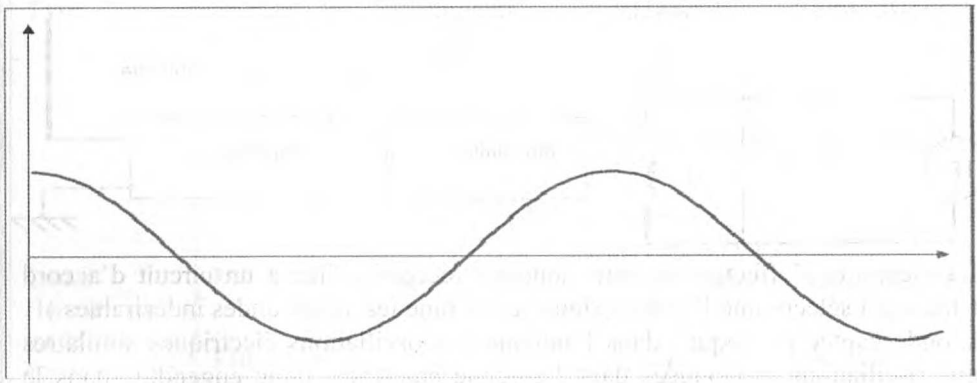
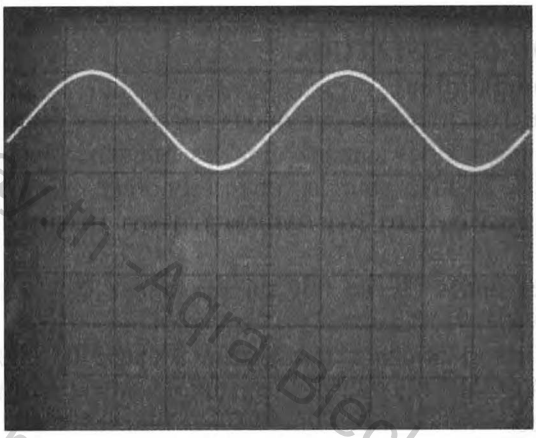
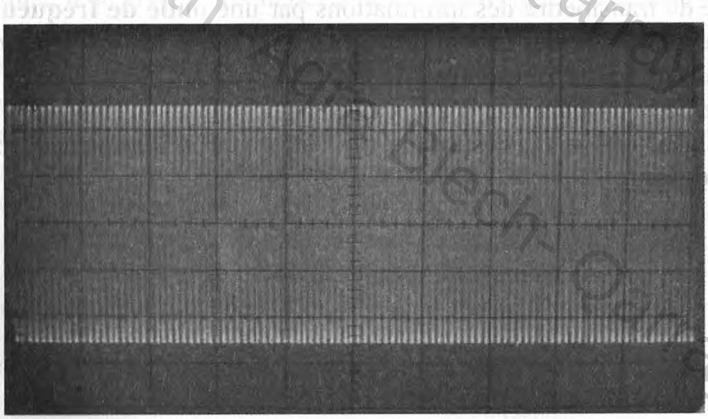


✓ On ajoute au signal à transmettre une tension constante U_o.

$\mathbf{u_1(t) = U_m \cos(2\pi f\, t)} + U_o$



✓ grâce à une **porteuse** $\mathbf{u_p(t) = U_{pm} \cos(2\pi F\, t)}$, on va transmettre le signal $u_1(t)$. La tension $\mathbf{u_p(t)}$ est le **signal modulé**



Qarray.tn - Aqra Blech Qarray.tn